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"While Others Talk the Journal Acts."

W. T. STEAD, England's Great Critic.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

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THE JOURNAL STOPS:

GAS FRANCHISE GRAB IN BROOKLYN,
TROLLEYFRANCHISE GRAB IN BROOKLYN,
DEATH TERMINAL OF THE BRIDGE
DILATORY WORK ON FIFTH AVENUE.
\$10,000,000 LIGHT MONOPOLY IN NEW YORK.

Having Devised and Developed the JOURNALISM THAT ACTS
the Journal Will Continue to Defend the Rights of the
People Whenever the Conditions Require Its Service.

The Journal's efforts to stop the trolley and lighting franchise grabs in Brooklyn have met with the heartiest approval of the property holders of that city.

The mass meeting in the Criterion Theatre to-morrow evening, called by the Journal in response to a petition of merchants and other citizens, is assured of success.

James Matthews, president of the Brooklyn Consolidation Association, will preside, and he has asked the Journal, in his name, to suggest that all citizens who have the welfare of their home city at heart attend this meeting.

Edward M. Shepard is expected to address the meeting, and there will be other prominent speakers.

It may not be out of place to give out the information here that the Journal purposes to employ, in its contests for the public weal, whatever righteous methods may be most potent to accomplish the purpose desired.

Sometimes the courts afford the remedy. Sometimes agitation of the public sentiment is amply effective. Sometimes an appeal to the law and an appeal to the public together may be deemed advisable. In the present instance the Journal has asked the courts to interpose to prevent a wrong. The people immediately give their approval.

Thus has it been in the series of actions the Journal has undertaken.

By legal process the Journal prevented the imposition upon New York of a monopoly for supplying light and heat.

By legal process and by agitation the Journal hastened the dilatory work of improvement of Fifth avenue.

By legal process the Journal has stopped the construction of a death hopper by trolley roads at the New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge.

By legal process the Journal has called to a halt the Aldermen of Brooklyn who were leaping over decency in their haste to give away the use of the streets for trolley roads without adequate compensation to the public.

By legal process the Journal has checked the Aldermen of Brooklyn from giving away to corporations a franchise for supplying gas and electricity worth \$5,000,000.

The good work will go on. The Journal will be found ready to act when public interests require action, and to act in the way to accomplish results.

Having devised and developed "the journalism that acts," the Journal will be found constantly fulfilling the peculiar duty it has taken unto itself—acting when

public service requires; acting in the way to accomplish beneficent results.

MASS MEETING WILL BE A MIGHTY GATHERING.

Representative Men to Protest
Against the Trolley's
Domination.

Not since the late campaign will there have been such an outpouring of people as the Criterion Theatre will witness Saturday night, when the citizens of the future borough of Brooklyn come together in mass-meeting to express themselves upon the trolley grab.

As a demonstration it is likely to rival the great Henry George meeting at Cooper Union.

There will be no need of auxiliaries to stir the enthusiasm of those who will attend the meeting, notwithstanding they have been provided. There will be music by an excellent band before and during the progress of the meeting.

The Criterion Theatre, one of the best-equipped and most comfortable in Brooklyn, will be packed beyond its capacity, and those who have been instrumental in petitioning the Journal to call the meeting are making preparations for an outdoor demonstration, should the state of the weather permit of outdoor speaking.

Representative Men.

The list of speakers will include some of the best known orators and the most prominent citizens of Brooklyn. Those who will deliver addresses will be men who have all along opposed the domination of Brooklyn by the gas and trolley companies, who have become familiar with this subject, and who in their official capacities have been often called upon to say the onslaught of the "monopoly grabbers." It is safe to say that never before will there have been on one stage such an assemblage of eloquence and patriotic men.

The boxes of the Criterion have been placed at the disposal of the wives and daughters and sisters of those who wish them; and the committee in charge of the meeting are particularly anxious to see a large number of seats occupied by women. As long as there is space in which one human being may stand, no one will be turned away. Should it become necessary, it is believed that an adjoining hall can be obtained for an overflow meeting, should the wintry weather make an outside assemblage uncomfortable.

The citizens of Brooklyn have been liberal in their praise of the Journal's action in obtaining injunctions against the Board of Aldermen. They looked upon the petition to the Journal for the mass meeting as the natural outcome of the state of public feeling.

Mayor Wurster himself was non-committal on the subject of the mass meeting. He said he did not deem it proper for him, as the chief city official concerned in the matter, to say what he thought of it; but he said nothing in condemnation of it.

Schieren Heartily Approves.

Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, whose official career was signalized by constant watchfulness of the greedy corporations, did not hesitate to express himself on the subject. It was during the term of office of Mayor Schieren that the first agitation of the trolley companies crossing the Bridge took place. He was always opposed to the trolleys crossing the Bridge at all. He thought that the way for vehicles would be greatly endangered and set his foot down strongly on the suggestion that the cars could safely traverse the two roadways.

When the trolley companies finally succeeded in getting the right to cross the Bridge, when they at length were allowed by the Journal in their attempt to place four murder loops over the New York entrance to the great causeway, Mayor Schieren expressed himself in no uncertain terms. In an interview he told the Journal that the proposition to lay the four loops on the surface was an outrage and a defiance of the law.

Ex-Mayor Schieren, in an interview yesterday on the latest inquiry of the trolley companies, said:

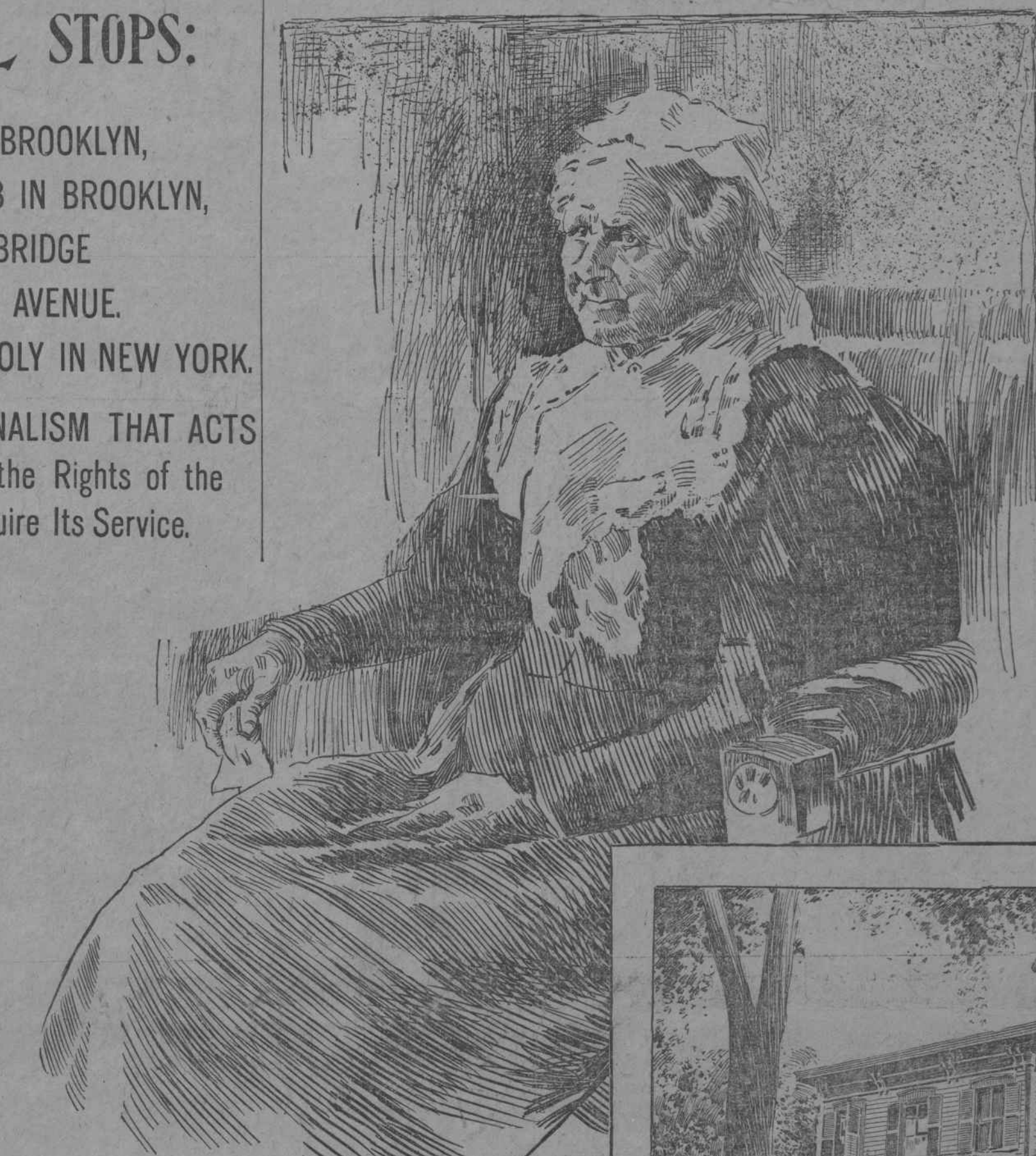
"I think the mass meeting is an excellent idea. I should accept the invitation if I were present to be present and make an address at the Criterion Theatre Saturday night, but I shall be out of the city. I am very sorry I cannot be present at the meeting."

Mr. Sanders Shanks, in speaking of the mass meeting yesterday afternoon, said:

"One of the speakers, Saturday evening, will be Mr. Edward M. Shepard, one of the most convincing and eloquent will be Mr. Edward M. Shepard."

"Only ill health," said he, "will prevent me from attending the mass meeting. I am against the proposed robbery of the

Continued on Fourth Page.



MOTHER M'KINLEY STRICKEN AT HER HOME
IN CANTON.

LAKEWOOD TRAIN JUMPS TRACKS.

A Number of Prominent New Yorkers Narrowly Escape Death or Severe Injury.

The promptness and presence of mind of Engineer Egbert, of the Lakewood Express, which drew out of the Jersey City depot of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, averted a frightful railroad disaster.

A misplaced switch, caused by the failure of the automatic system to do its duty, derailed the express and hurled the locomotive, a combination baggage car and a Pullman coach from the track. The accident occurred at Elizabethport, where the Lakewood trains switch from the main track to the Long Branch route. No one was hurt, fortunately, but all the passengers were badly shaken up.

Passengers on the train were members of the George Goulds family, Dr. and Mrs. William T. Jenkins, the latter the sister of Richard Croker, who were on their way to visit the Tammany chieftain, Isaac D. Hopper, another Tammany brave, who expects a fat office under Mayor Van Wyck; former Under Sheriff John B. Sexton, and a number of prominent winter sojourners among the Jersey pines. They were delayed nearly two hours, but a special from Jersey City was sent out to take them to Lakewood.

"Off the Track"

As the express approached Elizabethport Engineer Egbert slowed up preparatory to switching to the Long Branch track. The trolleyman, located just beyond the switch, gave him the signal that the switch was all right. Just as the engineer was about to throw open the throttle and go full speed he heard a grating noise, a cloud of

dust whirled up in front of the engine, and Egbert, without relaxing his hold on the lever, shouted to the fireman:

"My God, we are off the track!"

The engineer never lost his presence of mind, but calmly reversed the lever and told the fireman to jump from the cab. The derailed locomotive tore along the roadbed, and then toppled over. Engineer Egbert stuck to his post until the engine careered over, and then he followed the fireman and jumped to the ground.

The locomotive dragged the baggage car and one Pullman coach from the tracks, but they did not turn over, for the engineer stopped so promptly that this was avoided.

In Blissful Ignorance.

All the women in the coaches jumped to their feet, but Dr. Jenkins, Mr. Croker's brother-in-law, who was sitting with his wife, stood up, told them there was no danger and advised them all to keep their seats.

Just as the engine left the track, a train for New York drew into Elizabethport. The wrecked engine came within ten feet of striking it. This danger, however, was not seen by any of the passengers, and they were unaware of how narrowly they escaped a collision.

None of the officials of the road would discuss the accident last night. They admitted, however, that the derailed engine struck the frog of the switch and bounded from the track. They attribute this to the fact that when the trolleyman turned the switch to connect the frog with the Long Branch track the automatic arrangement failed to work.

President Baldwin was on the scene shortly after the mishap occurred, and will begin an immediate investigation.

The engine was not damaged, and at 10 o'clock last night a wrecking train succeeded in getting it out of the mud and on to the track.

ALL KANSAS SHAKEN UP.

An Earthquake Shock That Moved Furniture and Scared Persons Out of Their Beds.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 2.—Telegraphic advices from Pratt and Kingman, Kansas, half way across the State, and near the Oklahoma boundary, say slight earthquake shocks were felt at those places last night. No damage appears to have been done.

At Pratt a distinct shock was experienced at 12:38. It was not severe, but strong enough to cause furniture to rock and

lamps and dishes to rattle. The disturbance lasted about three seconds.

The shock at Kingman was felt at 1 a. m. Vibrations were from north to south, lasting about ten seconds. No damage was done, so far as is known.

Arkansas City, Kan., Dec. 2.—At 1:33 this morning an earthquake shock of considerable energy was felt here. Many people were alarmed and rushed from their rooms. The shock lasted ten seconds. No damage resulted.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 2.—A slight earthquake shock startled the citizens of Wichita at 12:33 this morning.

YANKEES ROUSE BISMARCK'S IRE.

Opposes "This
American Arro-
gance."

NOT AFTER HAYTI

But Germany Should
Demand Full Satis-
faction.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Hamburger Nachrichten to-day publishes a statement by Prince Bismarck upon the Hayti situation.

In commenting upon the alleged intention of the United States to interfere in that island, the Prince says:

"We deem it a political necessity to oppose this American arrogance often and emphatically, and certainly when directed against Germany. Of course, nobody in Germany dreams of annexing Hayti, but we hope to induce the Government to energetically demand the necessary satisfaction in the shape of damages, and to enforce this by proper means."

It is now announced that only the small German cruiser Geier, with a crew of 265 men, will be ordered to Port au Prince, Hayti, in order to support the demands of Germany for indemnity to Herr Emil Lueders for his alleged false imprisonment by the Haytian authorities. The Geier will only "demonstrate" if the negotiations with the Haytian Minister at Berlin fall in the meanwhile.

Octogenarian Burned to Death.

Westboro, Mass., Dec. 2.—George Fayerweather, eighty-two years old, was burned to death in his bedroom over the Post Office last night. His clothes caught fire from a lamp.

"We deem it a political necessity to oppose this American arrogance often and emphatically, and certainly when directed against Germany. Of course, nobody in Germany dreams of annexing Hayti, but we hope to induce the Government to energetically demand the necessary satisfaction in the shape of damages and to enforce this by proper means." — Prince Bismarck's statement in the Hamburger Nachrichten.

There's Skating Right Near Us.

The small ponds in Westchester County are frozen over. The people in the vicinity of Sing Sing were skating yesterday.

MOTHER M'KINLEY STRICKEN DOWN.

Dying of Paralysis at
Her Home In Can-
ton, Ohio.

PRESIDENT GOES TO HER.

Hurries from the Capitol at
the News of Her Criti-
cal Condition.

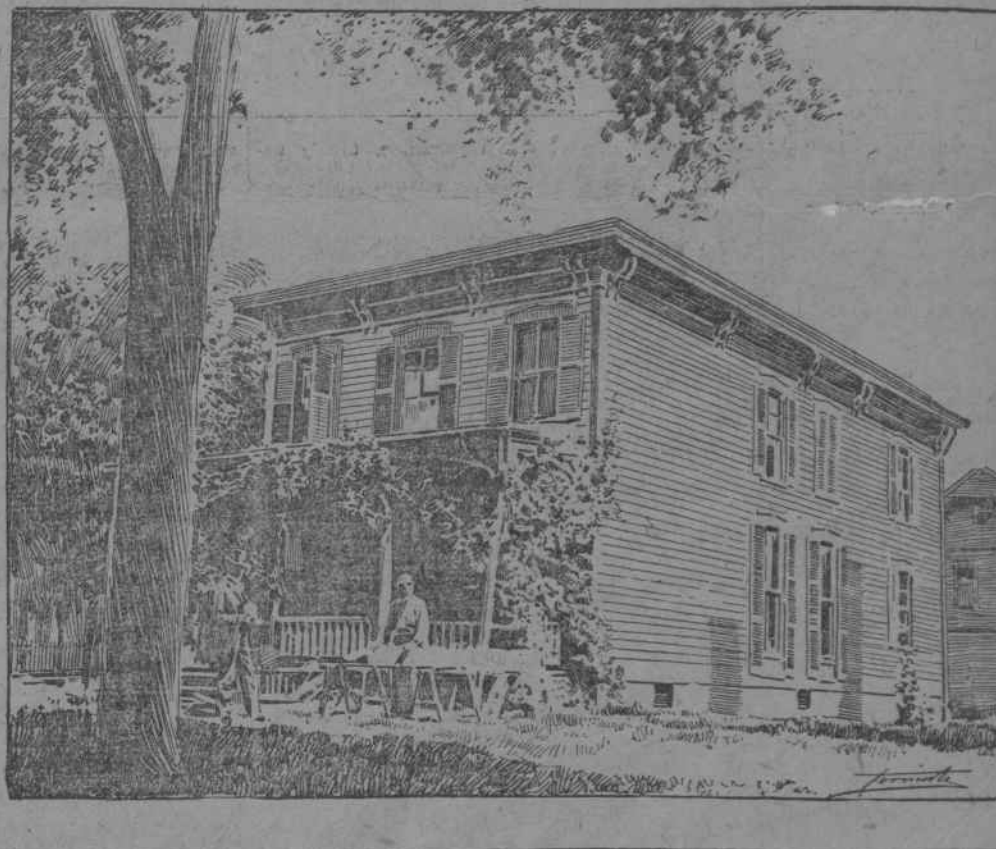
NO HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Abner McKinley in Alarm Lest
She Should Expire Before
the President Arrives.

ATTACK CAME VERY SUDDENLY.

She Was as Well as Usual Wednesday,
but Called Her Daughter Yes-
terday, and Soon After
Was Speechless.

Nancy Allison McKinley, the President's mother, is dying. She had a paralytic stroke yesterday morning and did not rally. She is eighty-nine years old, and though she as a hale old lady, the doctors say there is no hope for her. President McKinley is hurrying to her bedside as fast as a special train can take him. He will be there this morning. Mother Mc-



kinley, her physicians say, is likely to survive for a few days, but they give the family no hope that the result of the attack will be other than fatal.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 2.—President McKinley's mother was stricken with paralysis at an early hour this morning and is not expected to recover. She was at a late hour last night in a semi-conscious condition and seems gradually sinking. She has not been well for some time, but she has been such a vigorous old lady that family and friends thought she would easily throw off the mild attack of gripe that was troubling her. She had not even been confined to her bed, and Wednesday she seemed to have materially improved, and her bright and cheerful humor was especially noted by the members of the household.

In Good Health Wednesday.

She retired, as usual, Wednesday night, occupying a room adjoining that of her daughter, Helen. About the hour the family usually arises this morning Mother McKinley walked to Miss Helen McKinley's room and awakened her. The latter addressed her mother, and, receiving no answer, realized that something was wrong with her mother and immediately dressed and summoned the household and a physician.

Except in the failure of the vocal organs, Mrs. McKinley shows but little evidence of the paralysis. She is in full possession of her mental faculties, recognizing all of the family and friends who visit her, and taking an interest in whatever transpires. A letter was received from the President this morning, and was read to her by Miss Helen McKinley. The news that Mother McKinley, as President McKinley's parent is familiarly known to Canton people, and in fact to most of the people of the country at large, had been stricken with paralysis, and her death might occur at any moment, as was at first feared, caused universal sorrow to every household in Canton, where she was loved and revered.

Thousands in Grief.

From the hour the news was sent out scores of messages by wire were received at the home, all making inquiries after